

**ABSTRACT**

The present invention includes a first method, in order to be able to determine correlation function-related reference values, and a second method and an arrangement in order to allowing to determine, during a dough-forming phase or sequence of a dough structure having time-related increasing rheological properties in a dough mixer driven by an electric motor, a point of time ( $t_3$ ) when the rheological properties of the dough structure exhibit a preset value, by means of allowing to detect instantaneous current values of the supply current (4a') connected to the motor (4) over time in a first means (51) during said dough-forming phase.

In this connection, for said second method and said arrangement, it is suggested:

- a. that a means (53) is adapted to allowing to evolve or calculate an envelope (53') from the values (4a') of the supply current detected in this way;
- b. that a means (54) is adapted to time-adapted allowing to form a number of values ( $K_1(t)$ ;  $K_2(t)$ ) based on a selected correlation function, by means of the evolved or calculated graph of said envelope;
- c. that a means (55) is adapted to allowing to stop the dough-forming phase upon the achievement of a predetermined instantaneous value ( $eK_1(t)$ ;  $eK_2(t)$ ) of the correlation function that joins or corresponds to a reference value ( $K_1$ ;  $K_2$ ) determined according to the first method or the like, and;
- d. that the reference value ( $K_1$ ;  $K_2$ ) of the correlation function determined in this way is allowed to become related to the instantaneous rheological properties of the dough structure.

It is suggested that **Figure 9** is appended to the abstract upon publication.